

# ELECTRICAL MATHEMATICS

## TEST 2 – TRIAL TEST/ASSIGNMENT

### Notes:

- This test covers substitutions, basic algebra, and evaluation of subject/transposition of formulae.
- The actual test will be closed book, calculator permitted.
- It is **ESSENTIAL** to show working/steps, where asked, otherwise **no marks** can be given.

1. Evaluate the following expressions:

a.  $a = bc$  where  $b = 3.08$  and  $c = 39.5$

$$a = 3.08 \times 39.5 = \underline{121.66}$$

b.  $X = \frac{Y}{Z}$  where  $Y = 0.00043$  and  $Z = 77.9$

$$X = \frac{0.00043}{77.9} = \underline{5.52 \times 10^{-6}}$$

c.  $R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$  where  $R_1 = 820$ ,  $R_2 = 220$  and  $R_3 = 470$

$$R_T = 820 + 220 + 470 = \underline{1510}$$

d.  $m = (u + v)^2 s$  where  $u = 40.4$ ,  $v = 37.0$  and  $s = 1.23 \times 10^{-3}$

$$m = (40.4 + 37.0)^2 \times 1.23 \times 10^{-3} = 77.4^2 \times 1.23 \times 10^{-3} = 5.99 \times 10^3 \times 1.23 \times 10^{-3} = \underline{7.37}$$

e.  $R = (6.0 - ST)^3$  where  $S = 5.7 \times 10^{-4}$  and  $T = 2.87 \times 10^3$

$$R = (6.0 - 5.7 \times 10^{-4} \times 2.87 \times 10^3)^3 = (6.0 - 16.359 \times 10^{-1})^3 = (6.0 - 1.6359)^3 = 4.3641^3 = \underline{83.12}$$

2. Transpose each of the following formulae, making the variable in brackets the subject of the equation.

a.  $V = IR$  (R)

$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{IR}{I} \Rightarrow \frac{V}{I} = R \Rightarrow \underline{R = \frac{V}{I}}$$

b.  $I = \frac{Q}{t}$  (t)

$$It = \frac{Q}{t} \times t \Rightarrow It = Q \Rightarrow \frac{It}{I} = \frac{Q}{I} \Rightarrow \underline{t = \frac{Q}{I}}$$

c.  $R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$  ( $R_2$ )

$$R_T - R_1 - R_3 = R_2 \Rightarrow \underline{R_2 = R_T - R_1 - R_3}$$

d.  $P = I^2 R$  (I)

$$\frac{P}{R} = \frac{I^2 R}{R} \Rightarrow \frac{P}{R} = I^2 \Rightarrow I^2 = \frac{P}{R} \Rightarrow \sqrt{I^2} = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} \Rightarrow \underline{I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } \frac{1}{R_p} &= \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \quad (R_1) \\ \frac{1}{R_p} - \frac{1}{R_2} &= \frac{1}{R_1} \\ \frac{1}{R_1} &= \frac{1}{R_p} - \frac{1}{R_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{R_1} &= \frac{R_2}{R_p R_2} - \frac{R_p}{R_p R_2} \\ \frac{1}{R_1} &= \frac{R_2 - R_p}{R_p R_2} \\ R_1 &= \frac{R_p R_2}{R_2 - R_p} \end{aligned}$$

3. Express the following in their simplest form:

a.  $\frac{4m^2}{\cancel{7}} - \frac{7mn}{\cancel{7}} + \frac{3m^2}{\cancel{7}} - \frac{2mn}{\cancel{7}} + 5 = \underline{7m^2 - 9mn + 5}$

b.  $(a-b) - (a+b)$

$$\cancel{a} - b - \cancel{a} - b = \underline{-2b}$$

c.  $(a-b)(a+b)$

$$\cancel{a^2} + \cancel{ab} - \cancel{ab} - \cancel{b^2} = \underline{a^2 - b^2}$$

d.  $(3x-4y)(3x-4y) + 24xy$

$$\cancel{9x^2} - \cancel{12xy} - \cancel{12xy} + \cancel{16y^2} + \cancel{24xy} = \underline{9x^2 + 16y^2}$$

e.  $24xyz \div 12y$

$$\frac{\cancel{24} \cancel{x} y z}{\cancel{12} y} = \underline{2xz}$$

4. Solve the following equations for the unknown:

a.  $5 - \frac{x-3}{2} = 0$

$$\frac{5 \times 2}{2} - \frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{0 \times 2}{2}$$

$$10 - (x-3) = 0$$

$$10 - x + 3 = 0$$

$$10 + 3 = x$$

$$\underline{x = 13}$$

b.  $\frac{3}{m} + \frac{2}{m} = \frac{15}{6}$

$$\frac{(3+2)}{m} = \frac{15}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{m} = \frac{15}{6}$$

$$m = \frac{5 \times 6}{15} = \frac{6}{3} = \underline{2}$$

c.  $\frac{4}{5y+2} = \frac{7}{7y-3}$

$$(5y+2) \times 7 = 4 \times (7y-3)$$

$$35y + 14 = 28y - 12$$

$$35y - 28y = -12 - 14$$

$$7y = -26$$

$$y = \frac{-26}{7} = \underline{-3\frac{5}{7}}$$

5. Given  $I = \frac{I_1(R_1 + R_2)}{R_2}$

a. Evaluate  $I$  when  $I_1 = 240\text{mA}$ ,  $R_1 = 680\Omega$  and  $R_2 = 2.2\text{k}\Omega$

$$I = \frac{240 \times 10^{-3} (680 + 2200)}{2200} = \frac{240 \times 10^{-3} \times 2.88 \times 10^3}{2200} =$$

$$= \frac{691.2}{2200} = 314 \times 10^{-3} \text{A} = \underline{314 \text{mA}}$$

b. Transpose to find  $R_2$

$$I R_2 = I_1 (R_1 + R_2)$$

$$I R_2 = I_1 R_1 + I_1 R_2$$

$$I R_2 - I_1 R_2 = I_1 R_1$$

$$(I - I_1) R_2 = I_1 R_1$$

$$R_2 = \frac{I_1 R_1}{I - I_1}$$

c. Evaluate  $R_2$  when  $I = 1.07 \text{A}$ ,  $I_1 = 970\text{mA}$  and  $R_1 = 82\text{k}\Omega$

$$R_2 = \frac{970 \times 10^{-3} \times 82 \times 10^3}{1.07 - 0.97} = \frac{79540}{0.1} = \underline{795.4 \text{k}\Omega}$$

6. Solve for  $x$  in each of the following:

a.  $2v = 3u + ax$

$$2v - 3u = ax$$

$$ax = 2v - 3u$$

$$x = \frac{2v - 3u}{a}$$

—————→

$$b. \frac{k}{x^2} = 5w + 2$$

$$x^2(5w+2) = k$$

$$x^2 = \frac{k}{5w+2}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k}{5w+2}}$$

—————→

$$c. y = n - \sqrt{\frac{x-a}{3}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x-a}{3}} = n - y$$

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-a}{3}}\right)^2 = (n-y)^2$$

$$\frac{x-a}{3} = (n-y)^2$$

$$x-a = 3(n-y)^2$$

$$x = 3(n-y)^2 + a$$

—————→

----- END OF TRIAL TEST/ASSIGNMENT - Check your work! -----